

The Lancaster News.

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REBELS INTIMATE FUTURE ATTITUDE

Statement Given Official Sanction Criticizes Mediators.

THEY DISLIKE DICTATION.

Constitutionalists Appear Indisposed to Submit to Demands Probable From Niagara Falls.

El Paso, Texas, June 1.—A semi-official statement from General Carranza's headquarters at Durango, criticizing the actions of the A. B. C. mediators at Niagara Falls, and an announcement from General Villa reiterating his allegiance as a military leader to Carranza were the developments today of the Mexican situation here. Villa arrived at Chihuahua City from Torreon on his way from Juarez. Carranza was reported as having begun preparations to move by way of Torreon to Saltillo where he will perfect his provisional government.

The statement from Durango where Carranza's provisional government was established several days ago, was addressed to the press of the United States with a note to the effect that it had official sanction, although it was not a formal declaration. The telegram in part follows:

"The dominant sentiment of the Constitutionalists regarding the proceedings of the mediation commission at Niagara Falls is one of astonishment that there should be such an apparent lack of understanding on the part of that body, not only with regard to conditions in Mexico, but as to the attitude of the Constitutionalists regarding the mediators. This lack of understanding is not confined to the commissioners themselves but seems to be shared by large portion of the American press as well as by the Government.

"Judging from what has been published from day to day the mediators appear to consider General Carranza and his followers as a negligible quantity scarcely worthy of attention and who, perforce must agree to whatever conclusion the commission may reach. They do not seem to be aware of the fact that the Constitutionalists are conquerors, that they have inaugurated and carried almost to successful completion a revolution, and that this means the establishment of a government entitled to recognition by the rest of the world. Recent successes of the Constitutional army, and others that are imminent, are conclusive proof that the power of Huerta is practically ended. His troops will not fight. They either run away or join their opponents with every sign of willingness.

"All that prevents the Constitutionalists from entering Mexico City today is the physical obstacle of the destruction of the railroads. With communication restored, which is being accomplished with rapidity, the army would be in Mexico City in less than a week.

"Yet the Constitutionalist leaders point to the deliberations of the commission and the statements of the press as absolutely ignoring this situation. The peace commission even goes so far as to propose that the Constitutionalists must recognize whatever provisional government they decide to set up and to declare that they must be forced to recognize that government or be crushed."

Drought at Last Broken.

The seven weeks' drought was at last broken Sunday afternoon by a very welcome rain, which fell for some time and was accompanied by lightning and thunder. Though this rain was mostly local, good showers have been reported from several sections of the county. Another shower fell early this morning and we are hoping for more good seasons which are still needed badly hereabouts.

Insane Women Supposed to be Survivor of Wreck.

Rimouski, June 1.—A woman apparently a Swede, was found wandering dazed and without clothing today near Rimouski. It is believed she is a survivor of the wreck of the Empress of Ireland, who made her way to land on a piece of wreckage and was driven insane by suffering.

ANOTHER HOMICIDE NEAR LEXINGTON

Willie Sharpe, 17 Years Old, Charged With Killing Jesse Howell, a White Farmer.

Lexington Special to Charleston News and Courier, May 31.—Jesse Howell, a white farmer, was shot and instantly killed last night. Willie Sharpe, a 17-year-old boy, son of Noah Sharpe, is charged with the shooting, which occurred near her at the home of Tillman Bush, a son-in-law of Noah Sharpe, and a brother-in-law of Willie Sharpe. The shooting was done with a single-barrel shotgun, the entire charge entering just below the left ear and making its exit on the opposite side. The charge completely shattered the spinal column, causing instant death.

When Sheriff Miller arrived upon the scene at 3 o'clock this morning, together with Solicitor George Bell Timmerman, Coroner Weed and D. R. Hattiwanger, the dead man was found lying flat on his back, the upper portion of the body extending off the porch, the head resting against the ground, the lower portion being on the porch. The hands were extended over the head and in the right hand was an open knife slightly clamped.

It was brought out at the investigation that Howell went to the home of Tillman Bush, a little after 9 o'clock last night and began to raise a row by attacking Noah Sharpe, who was sitting on the porch. According to the statement of Sharpe, Howell attempted to cut his throat with a knife and also slashed him across the chest. His son, Willie Sharpe, hearing the row and seeing Howell attempting to cut his father, rushed to the door with a shotgun and fired. The old man stated that Howell also advanced on his son before the latter fired. Howell was said to have been under the influence of whiskey. No words passed between Howell and the boy, who killed him, it was said. The jury returned a verdict to the effect that Jesse Howell came to his death from gunshot wounds in the hands of Willie Sharpe.

The dead man leaves a wife and father and other relatives. He was about 35 years of age.

Young Sharpe was brought to Lexington and lodged in jail by Sheriff Miller today. The killing of Howell is the fifth or sixth homicide to occur in Lexington county within the past two months.

COTTON CROP CONDITION 74.3 PER CENT

This is Far Below the Average for Past Few Years and Five Per Cent Below Ten-Year Average.

Washington, June 1.—The newly planted cotton crop of the United States showed a condition on May 25 of 74.3 per cent of a normal, the United States department of agriculture's crop reporting board announced at noon today in its first condition report of the season, which always is awaited with great interest by cotton growers, textile manufacturers and cotton dealers. This condition, compiled from the reports of the correspondents and agents of the department's bureau of statistics, compares with a condition of 79.1 per cent on May 25 last year, 78.9 per cent on the corresponding date in 1912, 87.8 per cent in 1911, and 80.4 per cent the average condition for the past ten years on May 25.

An estimate of area planted in cotton this year will be issued July 1 by the department of agriculture.

Comparisons of conditions on May 25 for South Carolina follows: May 25, 1914, 72; 1913, 68; 1912, 83; 1911, 80; ten year average 79.

FAIR WEATHER PROMISED.

Temperatures Near or Above Normal Expected.

Washington, May 31.—Generally fair skies, with temperatures near or above normal were forecasted by the weather bureau tonight for the entire country this week.

"Rainfall during the week will be generally light and local," said the bulletin. "The next disturbance of importance will appear in the far West Tuesday or Wednesday, reach the Great Central valleys Thursday or Friday and the Eastern states near the end of the week."

Now the peanut may go up. Next in order will be pink lemonade, and then the woe of the land will be complete, especially when the circus comes along.

900 PERSONS PERISH WHEN STEAMER SINKS

Canadian Pacific Liner Rammed by Collier, Storstad.

LARGE HOLE IN SIDE.

Steamer Goes Down 15 Minutes After Impact—Little Time for "Women First."

Rimouski, Quebec, May 29.—Sinking in 90 feet of water within 15 minutes after being rammed amidships in the upper reaches of the St. Lawrence river early today, the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Ireland carried down with her more than 900 of her passengers and crew. Of the 1,367 persons on board the liner, only 432 are known to have been saved, making the probable death list 934.

Looming up through the river mists, as the Empress of Ireland was lying to, waiting for the fog to lift or day to break, the Danish collier Storstad crashed bow on into the side of the big Canadian liner, striking her about midway of her length and ripping her side open clear to the stern.

CRASH NEAR SHORE.

The crash occurred not far from the shore off Father Point, 150 miles from Quebec, which the Empress of Ireland left yesterday afternoon bound for Liverpool and 10 miles from this point on the St. Lawrence. In reality, therefore, although the liner was heading for the sea and the collier coming in from it, the disaster was not one of the ocean but of the river. Unlike the Titanic's victims, the Empress of Ireland's lost their lives within sight of shore—in land-locked waters.

Immediately the ships crew recovered from the shock of the collision and when it was seen that the liner had received a vital blow a wireless "S. O. S." call was sounded.

HURRY TO RESCUE.

The hurried appeal was picked up by the government mail tender Lady Evelyn here and the government pilot boat Eureka at Father Point, and both set out to the rescue. So deep was the hurt of the Empress, however, and so fast the inrush of waters, that long before either of the rescue boats could reach the scene the liner had gone down. Only floating wreckage and a few lifeboats and rafts from the steamer, buoying up less than a third of those who had set sail on her, were to be found. The rest had sunk with the liner, had been crushed to death in the Storstad's impact with her, or had been forced from exposure in the ice-chilled waters to loose their hold on bits of wreckage and had drowned.

COLLIER DISABLED.

Only a few persons were picked up by the Storstad, which was badly crippled herself, and these were brought here by the collier as were those saved by the Eureka and the Lady Evelyn. Twenty-two of the rescued died from injury or exposure.

The others, most of whom had jumped into the boats or plunged into the water from the sinking liner scantily clad, were given such clothing as the town could supply, and later those who could travel were placed on board a train and started for Quebec.

Accounts agree that in the brief space of time—not more than 14 minutes—between the shock of the collision and the sinking of the liner there was little chance for systematic marshalling of the passengers. Indeed, everything indicates that hundreds of those on the steamer probably never reached the decks. Few women were among the saved, not more than a dozen, the lists make it appear.

NO CHANCE FOR "WOMEN FIRST"

"It all happened so quickly we did not really know what was going on and nobody had time to cry 'Women first,'" one of the passengers told Captain Bellinger of the rescue boat Eureka.

"The stewards did not have time to rouse the people from their berths," the survivor added. "Those who heard the frenzied calls of the officers for the passengers to hurry on deck, rushed up, piled into the boats, which were rapidly lowered

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WOULD BUILD ROAD BY SUBSCRIPTIONS

Highway Proposed From Kershaw to Charlotte, N. C.

COMMITTEE IS APPOINTED.

Government Will be asked to Furnish Engineer to Locate the Route

A large number of representative citizens from Kershaw and Lancaster counties met in Kershaw Friday afternoon to hear the report of the committee appointed at a former meeting to devise ways and means for getting the national government to adopt as part of the national highway a road through Lancaster county as a connecting link between Charlotte and Camden. E. D. Blake, Esq., presided over the meeting.

We take the following from Sunday's issue of The News and Courier, which contains the details of the meeting:

Columbia Special to Charleston News and Courier, May 30.—The mass-meeting of citizens at Kershaw yesterday considering the matter of building a new trunk line to Charlotte, N. C., via Lancaster, passed resolutions appointing a central committee to have charge of the matter of raising funds from cities, towns and land owners along the proposed route to help in defraying the expenses. It was decided that half of the expense was to be raised by popular subscription, and the work to be done through co-operation of the central committee with the supervisors of Lancaster and Kershaw counties.

The United States department of good roads will be asked for an engineer to locate and lay out the route. Maintenance funds and a system of patrolling the road after it is completed were decided on. Each patrol will cover stretches of twenty miles in length.

It is proposed to make this new piece of roadway a model, and if it is a success good road building will be given a great impetus. Commissioner E. J. Watson, who attended the mass-meeting, returned here last night enthused over the result and gave out copies of the following resolution adopted by the meeting:

"Whereas, the economic needs of Kershaw and Lancaster counties demand the construction of a thorough main highway to which lateral roads can be built, a road passing from Camden via Kershaw and Lancaster, to a connection with the main highway in Mecklenburg county, North Carolina, to Charlotte, and,

"Whereas, the federal government has indicated a willingness to extend expert engineering supervision to such a road if properly constructed, and

"Whereas, it is obvious that a beginning must be made somewhere, it being impossible to build all roads in all sections of each county at one time, and it is therefore eminently proper to concentrate efforts on the most needed trunk line at one time, and

"Whereas, delays cost the people, and particularly the producing classes, heavily in the matter of the transportation of their products to market, now, therefore, be it

"Resolved, That a central committee, consisting of three men of known responsibility, be appointed by the chairman of this body, who shall be charged with the conduct of a campaign for raising needed funds, who shall receive and disburse all funds in the county in which they were contributed, who shall consult with and co-operate fully with the two county supervisors as to all work to be done, and who shall pay all bills for work as agreed upon with the supervisors, when certified to and approved by the respective supervisors.

"Resolved, That this central committee shall forthwith appoint local soliciting committees, who shall conduct a painstaking campaign, calling upon the chambers of commerce, banks and commercial institutions, land owners, farmers and others to contribute to the extent of their ability to the project of the construction of this main highway through the counties of Kershaw and Lancaster. The said committee shall report as promptly as possible to the chairman

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GERMAN STEAMERS TO PAY HEAVY FINE

Funston Reports That Agent For Ypiranga and Vavaria Has Arranged Bonds.

Washington, June 1.—Brigadier General Funston reported to the war department today that the agent for the German ships Ypiranga and Bavaria had arranged for bond for the fines assessed against them in order that they might be cleared from Vera Cruz. Concerning the fines, which totalled more than one million pesos, Secretary Garrison today issued this statement:

"The customs and port officials fined the Hamburg-American liner Bavaria 118,685 pesos for having discharged a large portion of her cargo consigned to Vera Cruz at another port before arriving at the port of Vera Cruz and for correcting her manifest after arrival in the port of Vera Cruz.

"The similar fine has been imposed upon the Ypiranga, amounting to 834,950 pesos for failing to discharge her cargo where consigned, failure to correct invoices accordingly and discharging her cargo at a port other than that to which consigned.

"General Funston states that the officials in question had no option under the Mexican law and had to assess the fines in the sums named. No appeal has been taken on behalf of the vessels and the presumption is that if any further proceedings are to be had representations will be made to our state department."

Concerning sanitary conditions at Vera Cruz Secretary Garrison today said:

"The United States army has completed one month's occupancy of Vera Cruz. There have been ashore more than 7,000 soldiers and marines and not one death from disease has occurred within that period."

PLAN CAMPAIGN AGAINST MALARIA

Physician and Sanitary Engineer With Experience in Canal Zone Will Have Charge of Work.

Columbia Special to Spartanburg Herald, May 30.—The work of freeing certain sections in South Carolina of malaria will be taken up about the middle of next week by H. R. Carter, M. D., United States public health service, for six years director of hospitals in the canal zone, and George LePrince, who was chief sanitary engineer in the canal zone in charge of the "mosquito brigade." These men will probably start their work in Greenville county and will work along with James A. Hayne, M. D., state health officer, who was connected with Dr. Carter in the canal zone.

The character of the work will be thoroughly practical. They will visit a community, personally investigate the sources of malaria or the breeding places of the mosquitoes. They will estimate the cost for a community to be mosquito free, and will hold public meetings where the people of the various localities may obtain first hand scientific information in regard to the malaria and general health conditions in their immediate neighborhood. Should a community desire to undertake the work of mosquito elimination, its sole expense will be the actual cost of the work, as the salaries of Dr. Carter and Mr. LePrince are paid by the government.

HUERTA'S FAMILY FLEEING.

Wife of Dictator and His Three Sons Said to be on Ypiranga.

Vera Cruz, June 1.—Coinciding with the sailing of the Hamburg American steamer Ypiranga from here late today persistent rumors, originating in Mexico City and brought here by refugees were circulated that Senora Huerta and her four sons were aboard the ship. The Ypiranga cleared for Europe by way of Havana. As she left the harbor the German cruiser Dresden hauled up her anchor and followed to sea. There was a report also that the liner's destination was Puerto Mexico.

Neither Brig. Gen. Funston nor any other army or navy officer heard the rumor that some of the Huerta family were aboard the Ypiranga until after the steamer had sailed. There was no means by which the report could be verified.

A correspondent wants to know on which side he should milk a cow. If she is a kisser he had better get on the far side.

BLEASE WON'T LET SOLDIERS ENCAMP

Says It is Inopportune Time For Guard to Leave State.

CORRESPONDENCE IN CASE

Refers to Mexican Situation, and Says He is Watching Peace Conference.

Columbia Special to Charleston News and Courier, May 30.—Governor Blease has refused to allow the South Carolina troops to participate in the encampment of the 9th division at Augusta, Ga., assailing as a reason that in view of the Mexican situation he does not think the troops should leave the state. He promises that if the peace conference results satisfactorily he will take the matter up for further consideration. The decision was made known in a letter from the governor to the adjutant general.

"The reasons you assign for refusing to allow the national guard to participate in these instructions are not well founded," says Adj. Gen. Moore, in a letter replying to Governor Blease. He points out that the militia could be transported to the mobilization camp at Camp Willie Jones in five hours if war breaks out with Mexico, and could be more quickly mobilized than if they were at their home stations. He asks the governor to reconsider his decision and permit the troops to go to Augusta.

GOVERNOR BLEASE'S LETTER.

The following is a copy of the letter received by Adj. Gen. Moore from Governor Blease:

"I am in receipt of a communication from you, transmitting information regarding the joint encampment of instruction to be held near Augusta, Ga., for the troops of the 9th militia division from July 10 to August 12, 1914, inclusive. You request me to advise you at once whether it is my intention to have the national guard of this state participate in these instructions on the dates mentioned. In reply I beg to say that, in view of the present Mexican situation, I do not think the South Carolina troops should leave the state to participate in the encampment. If the peace conference now being held should result satisfactorily, I will then take the matter up for further consideration."

The communication was signed by the governor as commander-in-chief of the national guard.

GENERAL MOORE'S REPLY.

Adj. Gen. Moore, replying to the governor in a letter tonight, said: "I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated May 29, answering my letter of May 27, requesting permission to have the military board convene for the purpose of apportioning the maintenance fund of the militia as required by Sections 15 and 17, Military Code of South Carolina. In your reply you state that you do not see any necessity of putting the state to this expense unless what the board does is put into effect, nor will I give my consent for or attend a meeting of the board unless I am assured that whatever action the board may take will be carried out."

I desire to inform you that this request for the convening of the military board is in accordance with my duty as adjutant general and a part of the statutory law of this state. As to the action of the board being carried out by me I desire to state that if their action in apportioning these funds is in accordance with the law governing same, their action will be certified to by me, otherwise I shall decline to certify to apportionments which may be made, and in my opinion, or in the opinion of my legal adviser, are in violation of the law. That details of arrangements can be arranged between this department and the department of the East for this camp of instruction, as it requires a considerable amount of correspondence, together with proper estimates and requisitions, which must be made in advance of such encampment."

At the baseball game between the White Sox and the Giants King George had a chance to watch the umpire and thus discover what a real autocrat is.